Roll	No.	

Total Pages: 3

## GSE/M-21

# 1480

## **PHYSICS**

## (Semiconductor Devices)

## Paper-II

Time: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 40

**Note:** Q. No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt four more questions selecting *one* question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks. Use of Non-programmable calculator is allowed.

# **Compulsory Question**

1.	(a)	Discuss effect of temperature on the e	electrical
		conductivity of a semiconductor.	2
	(b)	What is a load line? How is it obtained.	2

- What are positive and negative feed backs? (c) 2
- Why Emitter follower has high input impedance? 2 (d)

#### UNIT-I

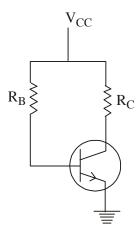
- 2. Describe Zener Diode. Discuss how it is used as a (a) constant voltage regulator? 5
  - (b) Describe  $\pi$ -filter. 3

1480//KD/167 [P.T.O.

- 3. (a) What is a Rectifier? Derive expressions for ripple factor of a half wave rectifier.
  - (b) What is a P-N Junction Diode? Explain its action forward and reverse biasing.

## UNIT-II

- **4.** (a) Discuss the input and output characteristics of a transistor in common base configuration and draw a circuit to obtain these characteristics.
  - (b) Calculate the collector current and the collector to the emitter voltage in the following circuit. Take  $R_B = 300 \text{ K}$  ohm  $R_C = 2 \text{ K}$  ohm, B = 50,  $V_{CC} = 6 \text{ V}$ .



2

- 5. (a) Draw a circuit and explain working of NPN transistor.
  - 4
  - (b) Explain collector to Base Bias circuit. 4

## UNIT-III

- 6. Draw the circuit diagram of a two stage RC coupled amplifier and explain the use of different resistances and capacitances.Explain the frequency response.
- 7. (a) Draw a circuit for common emitter amplifier and explain its working. 5
  - (b) How the use of negative feed back in an amplifier improves its gain stability?

#### **UNIT-IV**

- **8.** (a) Draw a circuit for common emitter collector tuned oscillator and explain its working.
  - (b) The tuned collector oscillator circuit used in the local oscillator of a radio receiver make use of an LC tuned circuit with L=0.1 mH and C=400 pf calculate the frequency of oscillations.
- **9.** Give the construction and working of CRO. Discuss its uses.

8